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September 1984

JOB SERVICE WISCONSIN

Wisconsin Employment and Economic Indicators

WISCONSIN DATA AND SOURCES

	INDICATOR	SOURCE
L1	Composite Index of Leading Indicators	Wis.Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
L2	Average Work Week, Manufacturing	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
L3	Average Overtime Hours, Mfg.	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
L4	Average Weekly Initial Claims	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
L5	Total Job Openings Received	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
L6	New Business Incorporations	Wisconsin Secretary of State
L7	Net Gain in Business Phone Access Lines	Wis. Telephone Co. and General Telephone Co.
L8	Building Plans Examined	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
C1	Help-Wanted Advertising Index (Milw.)	National Industrial Conference Board
C2	Total Unemployment Rate	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
C3	Natural Gas Sales	Wisconsin Public Service Commission
C4	New Car Registrations	Wis. Department of Transportation
C5	Electric Power Sales	Wisconsin Public Service Commission
C6	Total Securities Registrations	Wisconsin Commissioner of Securities
C7	Personal Income	"Business Week," McGraw Hill
C8	Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg.	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
C9	Cash Receipts From Farm Marketing	U.S. Department of Agriculture
C10	Contract Construction Employment	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
X1	Birth Registrations	Wis. Department of Health and Social Services
X2	Death Registgrations	Wis. Department of Health and Social Services
X3	Natural Net Gain in Population	Wis. Department of Health and Social Services
X4	Marriage Registrations	Wis. Department of Health and Social Services
X5	Consumer Price Index (Milwaukee)	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
X6	Index of Prices Received By Farmers	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture
X7	Net Gain in Residential Phone Access Lines	Wis. Telephone Co. and General Telephone Co.
X8	Labor Disputes, No. of Workers	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
X9	Manufacturing Employment	Wis. Dept. of Industgry, Labor and Human Relations

NOTES: Selected series are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. The adjusted data are plotted on arithmetic scales.

SECTION A is a summary of recent data and current changes for all indicators and is presented in chart form. The indicators are presented with cyclical timing as the principle basis of classification.

SECTION B is a summary of Wisconsin Labor Force Estimates, including Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rates, and selected U.S. data.

SECTION C analyzes the Wisconsin labor force by industry and by specified Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

SECTION D singles out certain economic time series as being leading or coinciding in relation to movements in aggregate economic activity. They are seasonally adjusted and presented graphically. The indicators are grouped by cyclical timing.

THE WISCONSIN ECONOMY

SUMMARY FOR AUGUST

MOST LEADING INDICATORS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY THROUGHOUT WISCONSIN GAVE POSITIVE SIGNALS OF CONTINUED ECONOMIC BUOYANCY. UNEMPLOYMENT DECREASED BY OVER 18-THOUSAND, AND THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FELL BY A HALF OF A PERCENTAGE POINT. HOWEVER, MUCH OF THE IMPROVEMENT RESULTED FROM A SMALLER LABOR FORCE.

LEADING INDICATORS

The average number of hours worked per week by manufacturing production workers is up in August, but only slightly. When adjusted for seasonal trends, the hours-worked data fits the normal seasonal pattern for August. The amount of overtime averaged more per week, but a large share of the overtime increase is a seasonal growth.

The average number of initial claims for unemployment compensation decreased by over 2,000 during August. Of that decrease, about 60 percent is due to other than normal seasonal trends.

The total number of job openings received from employers by Job Service offices in the state increased to over 14-thousand for August. An increase of orders is normal for this month; the current increase is slightly below the normal pace.

The number of building plans examined by the state decreased in August, but less than the normal seasonal amount.

COINCIDING INDICATORS

New car registrations increased during August, a normal trend. This month's increase, however, did not match the usual July-to-August trend resulting in a smaller-than-expected increase.

Personal income rose by over two percent in August from one month earlier, and that was a higher than usual seasonal pace. At the same time, the average weekly wage for production workers in manufacturing decreased. The decrease was due to seasonal factors. Contributing to the personal income gain for the state was a gain in cash receipts from farm marketing.

WISCONSIN LABOR FORCE

The number of Wisconsin's employed grew by over 6-thousand during the July-to-August period. An employment increase is the usual trend for August, but this month's growth slightly exceeds the normal pattern. Somewhat tarnishing that improvement is last month's 21-thousand employment plunge. The state's employment level is still about 16-thousand below two months ago. However, last month's employment loss was seasonally related, and due to school closings for the summer. That loss should be regained in another month. Solid employment gains in August appeared in manufacturing, construction, trade, and services. The finance, insurance, and real estate sector had employment losses, but, the losses were smaller than normal for the time of year. The transportation and public utilities sector maintained its month earlier employment level; it usually gains employment in August.

Unemployment throughout the state decreased by over 18-thousand. Had unemployment decreased at the seasonally normal trend, the unemployed would have been lower by only about 6-thousand. However, with 18-thousand fewer unemployed, and only 6-thousand more employed, two-thirds of the unemployment reduction came about because of labor-force drop-outs. Some contraction in the labor force is normal between July and August, but this August's decline is greater than normal.

Section

A WISCONSIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

INDICATOR	UNIT	MONTHLY SERIES Latest Month	Mo/Ago	Yr/Ago	% CHANGE Mo/Ago	% CHANGE Yr/Ago	AVG. 1983
LEADING INDICATORS							
L1 COMPOSITE INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS							
Seasonally Adjusted	INDEX	74.1 Aug	70.5	69.5	5.1	6.6	58.0
L2 AVG. WORK WEEK, MFG.							
Unadjusted	HOURS	41.0 Aug	40.8	40.9	0.5	0.2	40.7
Seasonally Adjusted		41.1	41.1	41.0	0.0	0.2	
L3 AVG. OVERTIME HOURS, MFG.							
Unadjusted	HOURS	3.5 Aug	3.1	3.3	12.9	6.1	2.8
Seasonally Adjusted		3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	6.7	
L4 AVG. WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS							
Unadjusted	NUMBER	8,005 Aug	10,025	9,723	-20.1	-17.7	14,694
Seasonally Adjusted		10,031	11,536	12,187	-13.1	-17.7	
L5 TOTAL JOB OPENINGS REC.							
Unadjusted	NUMBER	14,386 Aug	11,868	11,123	21.2	29.3	7,099
Seasonally Adjusted		9,546	9,657	7,380	-1.1	29.3	
L6 NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS							
Unadjusted	NUMBER	521 Aug	567	518	-8.1	0.6	544
Seasonally Adjusted		560	556	557	0.7	0.5	
L7 NET GAIN IN BUSINESS PHONES ACCESS LINES							
Unadjusted	NUMBER	617 Aug	-1,762	-389	135.0	258.6	892
Seasonally Adjusted		301	324	781	-7.1	-61.5	
L8 BUILDING PLANS EXAMINED							
Unadjusted	NUMBER	538 Aug	586	492	-8.2	9.3	275
Seasonally Adjusted		520	514	475	1.2	9.5	
ROUGHLY COINCIDING INDICATORS							
C1 HELP-WANTED INDEX (MILW.)							
Seasonally Adjusted	INDEX	52 Aug	57	37	-8.8	40.5	38
C2 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, TOTAL							
Unadjusted	PERCENT	6.7 Aug	7.4	9.0	-	-	10.4
Seasonally Adjusted		7.2	7.7	9.6	-	-	
C3 NATURAL GAS SALES							
Unadjusted	MIL. THERMS	110.0 Jul	120.8	112.7	-8.9	-2.4	247.9
Seasonally Adjusted		239.7	242.1	245.4	-1.0	-2.3	
C4 NEW CAR REGISTRATIONS							
Unadjusted	NUMBER	17,709 Aug	15,127	18,581	17.1	-4.7	14,429
Seasonally Adjusted		14,741	15,932	15,474	-7.5	-4.7	
C5 ELECTRIC POWER SALES							
Unadjusted	MIL. KWH	1958.2 Jul	1874.3	1938.2	4.5	1.0	1,765
Seasonally Adjusted		1840.4	1878.1	1821.9	-2.0	1.0	
C6 TOTAL SECURITIES REGISTRATIONS							
Unadjusted	MIL. DOL.	85.7 Aug	62.2	42.0	37.8	104.0	143.3
Seasonally Adjusted		135.0	52.2	66.2	158.6	103.9	

Section

A WISCONSIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

INDICATOR	UNIT	MONTHLY SERIES Latest Month		Mo/Ago	Yr/Ago	% CHANGE Mo/Ago	% CHANGE Yr/Ago	AVG. 1983
C7 PERSONAL INCOME								
Unadjusted	MIL. DOL.	4,837	Jun	4,738	4,461	2.1	8.4	4,449
Seasonally Adjusted		4,803		4,776	4,432	0.6	8.4	
C8 AVG. WEEKLY EARNINGS, MFG.								
Unadjusted	DOLLARS	401.80	Aug	405.14	387.73	-0.8	3.6	398.01
Seasonally Adjusted		412.10		411.73	397.59	0.1	3.6	
C9 CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MKTG.								
Unadjusted	MIL. DOL.	407.7	Jun	400.7	407.4	1.7	0.1	415.3
Seasonally Adjusted		418.6		408.9	418.5	2.4	0.0	
C10 CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPL.								
Unadjusted	THOUS.	64.9	Aug	63.8	60.4	1.7	7.5	55.0
Seasonally Adjusted		57.3		57.0	53.3	0.5	7.5	
OTHER KEY INDICATORS								
X1 BIRTH REGISTRATIONS								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	6,114	Aug	7,096	7,112	-13.8	-14.0	6,006
Seasonally Adjusted		5,817		6,758	6,768	-13.9	-14.1	
X2 DEATH REGISTRATIONS								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	3,042	Aug	3,643	3,712	-16.5	-18.0	3,391
Seasonally Adjusted		3,307		3,771	4,036	-12.3	-18.1	
X3 NATURAL NET GAIN POPULATION								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	3,072	Aug	3,453	3,400	-11.0	-9.6	2,615
Seasonally Adjusted		2,575		3,032	2,850	-15.1	-9.6	
X4 MARRIAGE REGISTRATIONS								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	5,496	Aug	4,639	5,253	18.5	4.6	3,340
Seasonally Adjusted		3,857		3,314	3,685	16.4	4.7	
X5 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (MILW.)				(May)				
Unadjusted	INDEX	321.3	Jul	302.5	310.1	0.2	3.6	309.5
X6 PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS								
Unadjusted	INDEX	144	Aug	142	142	1.4	1.4	142
Seasonally Adjusted		145		144	143	0.7	1.4	
X7 NET GAIN IN RESIDENTIAL PHONES ACCESS LINES								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	2,873	Aug	-1,413	-4,935	303.3	158.2	872
Seasonally Adjusted		199		-15	-275	1426.7	172.4	
X8 LABOR DISPUTES, NO. OF WORKERS								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	104	Aug	119	5,119	12.6	-98.0	2,542
Seasonally Adjusted		61		61	2,979	0	-98.0	
X9 MANUFACTURING EMPL.								
Unadjusted	THOUS.	522.1	Aug	514.1	500.3	1.6	4.4	486.0
Seasonally Adjusted		505.0		507.9	486.8	0.6	3.7	

Section

B LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

WISCONSIN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES AUGUST	(In Thousands)			Pct. Chg.	
	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Unadjusted					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	2426.6	2438.9	2434.8	-0.5	-0.3
Employment (Inc. Labor Disputes)	2264.9	2258.8	2216.2	0.3	2.2
Unemployment	161.8	180.1	218.5	-10.2	-25.9
Unemployment Rate	6.7	7.4	9.0	-	-
Seasonally Adjusted					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	2420.3	2429.3	2389.2	-0.3	1.3
Employment (Inc. Labor Disputes)	2245.4	2242.2	2159.4	0.1	4.0
Unemployment	174.9	187.1	229.8	-6.5	-23.9
Unemployment Rate	7.2	7.7	9.6	-	-

WISCONSIN EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES AUGUST	(In Thousands)			Pct. Chg.	
	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
TOTAL NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	1928.1	1916.7	1849.7	0.6	4.2
Unadjusted					
Manufacturing	522.0	514.1	491.7	1.5	6.2
Mining	2.9	2.9	2.7	0.0	7.4
Contract Construction	64.9	63.8	60.4	1.7	7.5
Transportation and Public Utilities	83.5	83.5	77.4	0.0	7.9
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	17.6	17.6	16.9	0.0	4.1
Wholesale Trade	103.1	102.4	98.0	0.7	5.2
Retail Trade	351.2	347.1	336.7	1.2	4.3
General Merchandise	44.5	44.2	43.4	0.7	2.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	100.7	100.8	98.5	-0.1	2.2
Banking	27.8	27.8	26.8	0.0	3.7
Insurance	31.6	31.8	32.3	-0.6	-1.5
Service and Miscellaneous	409.5	406.8	391.5	0.7	4.6
Hospitals	71.3	71.5	74.7	-0.3	-4.6
Private Education	21.2	20.7	20.0	2.4	6.0
Government	290.5	295.1	292.6	-1.6	-0.7
State Government	74.8	74.5	75.4	0.4	-0.8
Local Government	187.0	191.7	189.3	-2.5	-1.2

UNITED STATES LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES AUGUST	(In Thousands)			Pct. Chg.	
	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Seasonally Adjusted					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	113,495	113,938	112,117	-0.4	1.2
Employment	104,969	105,395	101,484	-0.4	3.4
Unemployment	8,526	8,543	10,633	-0.2	-19.8
Unemployment Rate	7.5	7.5	9.5	-	-

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT *(Unadjusted)* AUGUST	(In Thousands) Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
All Manufacturing (Including Canning)	522.0	514.1	491.7
All Manufacturing (Excluding Canning)	502.0	498.4	472.7
Durable Goods	316.5	314.5	292.6
Lumber and Wood Prod., (Except Furniture)	23.2	23.1	21.2
Sawmills and Planning Mills	2.7	2.7	2.7
Millwork, Veneer, Plywood & Prefab. Wood Prod.	10.5	10.5	9.8
Furniture and Fixtures	10.1	9.9	9.0
Household Furniture	4.6	4.6	3.9
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	8.5	8.7	8.5
Concrete, Gypsum and Plaster Products	3.9	4.0	4.1
Primary Metal Industries	20.7	20.1	18.0
Iron and Steel Foundries	11.4	11.3	9.8
Fabricated Metal Products	50.7	51.1	49.3
Heating Equipment (Except Electrical) & Plumbing Fixtures	5.0	5.2	5.1
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	12.6	12.6	11.4
Metal Stampings	12.1	12.2	12.8
Machinery (Except Electrical)	97.2	97.0	85.8
Engines and Turbines	18.8	19.2	12.1
Farm Machinery and Equipment	12.6	12.6	12.2
Const., Min. & Material Handling Mach. & Equip.	12.9	12.8	12.5
Metalworking Machinery and Equipment	10.3	10.2	9.6
Special Industry Machinery (Except Metalworking)	10.1	10.1	9.6
General Industrial Machinery and Equipment	14.4	14.2	13.1
Service Industry Machines	7.6	7.7	7.4
Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Supplies	49.9	49.7	49.2
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	17.0	17.2	17.0
Household Appliances	6.6	6.4	6.6
Transportation Equipment	35.3	34.3	31.4
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	29.0	28.4	25.2
Instruments and Related Products	10.3	10.2	10.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.6	10.5	10.2
Nondurable Goods	205.4	199.7	199.1
Food and Kindred Products	72.8	68.6	72.1
Meat Products	14.3	14.3	13.8
Dairy Products	17.2	17.1	17.6
Canning and Preserving	20.0	15.8	19.0
Bakery Products	4.4	4.3	4.8
Beverage Industries	9.6	9.8	9.5
Textile Mill Products	5.2	5.1	4.7
Knitting Mills	4.4	4.3	3.9
Apparel and Other Finished Products	7.1	7.0	6.8
Paper and Allied Products	48.7	48.2	46.7
Pulp and Paper Mills	30.2	30.1	28.6
Converted Paper and Paperboard Products	9.7	9.5	9.6
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	7.6	7.5	7.4
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	34.3	34.1	33.1
Newspapers	11.1	10.9	10.6
Commercial Printing	14.3	14.4	13.8
Chemicals and Allied Products	9.5	9.5	9.4
Rubber and Misc. Plastics Products	19.0	18.7	17.3
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	14.5	14.2	13.1
Leather and Leather Products	8.4	8.0	8.7
Leather Tanning and Finishing	2.2	2.0	2.6
Footwear (Except Rubber)	4.4	4.3	4.3
Other Nondurable Goods	-	-	-

Section

C WISCONSIN EARNINGS AND HOURS DATA

EARNINGS AND HOURS *(Unadjusted)* AUGUST	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours		
	Latest Month	Mo. Ago	Yr. Ago	Latest Month	Mo Ago	Yr. Ago
All Manufacturing (Incl. Canning)	$402	$405	$388	41.0	40.8	40.9
All Manufacturing (Excl. Canning)	411	414	398	41.0	41.1	40.8
Durable Goods	417	420	397	41.0	41.0	40.6
Lumber/Wood Prod. (Exc. Furn.)	306	301	305	41.0	40.4	41.7
Furniture and Fixtures	309	308	307	41.1	41.0	41.8
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	397	402	380	42.1	42.6	42.3
Primary Metal Industries	400	406	381	41.8	41.8	40.0
Iron and Steel Foundries	417	421	391	42.6	42.7	40.1
Fabricated Metal Products	403	395	397	40.3	39.7	40.3
Fab. Structural Metal Prod.	430	421	413	42.5	42.1	41.3
Metal Stampings	375	374	381	38.4	38.4	39.9
Machinery (Except Electrical)	467	477	435	41.3	41.7	40.5
Engines and Turbines	480	544	431	40.5	43.8	40.0
Farm Machinery and Equip.	503	502	495	40.9	41.1	40.8
Const. and Related Mach.	490	483	456	41.5	41.3	40.2
Metalworking Mach. and Equip.	487	470	421	42.5	40.7	39.3
Spec. Ind. Mach. (Exc. Metal) .	482	462	464	43.2	41.7	43.5
Gen. Industrial Mach. and Equip.	503	479	447	42.5	41.0	39.9
Electrical Mach., Equip. and Supp.	387	390	371	40.5	40.7	40.3
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	426	437	404	41.3	43.0	41.5
Transportation Equipment	532	549	520	40.7	41.4	41.6
Instruments and Related Prod.	348	341	329	40.6	40.5	36.8
Nondurable Goods	380	385	376	41.1	40.7	41.4
Food and Kindred Products	337	337	341	40.3	38.2	41.2
Meat Products	364	363	403	39.1	39.2	39.8
Dairy Products	367	373	372	40.1	40.6	40.3
Textile Mill Products	282	278	266	40.4	40.2	40.0
Apparel and Other Fin. Prod.	230	228	226	37.9	38.6	39.3
Paper and Allied Products	505	520	477	45.5	46.5	44.7
Pulp and Paper Mills	543	576	520	46.7	48.9	46.2
Printing, Pub. and Allied Prod.	409	416	443	38.4	38.6	39.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	432	432	413	41.2	41.5	41.1
Rubber and Misc. Plastics Prod.	336	324	316	40.6	40.3	39.6
Leather and Leather Products.	251	245	258	37.9	37.9	39.1

Section

C WISCONSIN EARNINGS AND HOURS DATA

EARNINGS AND HOURS *(Unadjusted)* AUGUST	Average Hourly Earnings Including O.T.			Average Hourly Earnings Excluding O.T.		
	Latest Month	Mo. Ago	Yr. Ago	Latest Month	Mo. Ago	Yr. Ago
All Manufacturing (Incl. Canning)	9.80	9.93	9.48	9.47	9.58	9.16
All Manufacturing (Excl. Canning)	10.02	10.07	9.75	9.66	9.71	9.39
Durable Goods	10.18	10.24	9.77	9.86	9.93	9.49
Lumber/Wood Prod. (Exc. Furn.)	7.46	7.46	7.32	7.33	7.33	7.09
Furniture and Fixtures	7.51	7.52	7.34	7.40	7.37	7.28
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	9.44	9.44	8.99	9.26	9.22	8.77
Primary Metal Industries	9.57	9.71	9.52	9.16	9.32	9.26
Iron and Steel Foundries	9.78	9.85	9.75	9.34	9.47	9.50
Fabricated Metal Products	10.00	9.94	9.86	9.56	9.50	9.45
Fab. Structural Metal Prod.	10.11	10.00	10.00	9.63	9.54	9.69
Metal Stampings	9.76	9.75	9.54	9.60	9.57	9.29
Machinery (Except Electrical)	11.31	11.44	10.74	10.99	11.18	10.55
Engines and Turbines	11.84	12.41	10.77	11.57	12.17	10.53
Farm Machinery and Equip.	12.29	12.22	12.13	12.11	12.02	12.04
Const. and Related Mach.	11.81	11.69	11.35	11.55	11.44	11.19
Metalworking Mach. and Equip.	11.45	11.55	10.70	10.96	11.12	10.51
Spec. Ind. Mach. (Exc. Metal).	11.15	11.09	10.66	10.60	10.59	10.38
Gen. Industrial Mach. and Equip.	11.83	11.69	11.20	11.30	11.44	10.92
Electrical Mach., Equip. and Supp.	9.55	9.58	9.20	9.43	9.55	8.97
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	10.32	10.17	9.74	10.29	9.90	9.54
Transportation Equipment	13.07	13.25	12.51	12.47	12.47	11.92
Instruments and Related Prod.	8.58	8.42	8.94	8.36	8.31	8.85
Nondurable Goods	9.24	9.45	9.08	8.86	9.03	8.67
Food and Kindred Products	8.36	8.81	8.27	8.07	8.43	7.92
Meat Products	9.30	9.25	10.12	8.97	8.93	9.60
Dairy Products	9.16	9.19	9.22	8.80	8.81	8.85
Textile Mill Products	6.99	6.92	6.64	6.71	6.63	6.45
Apparel and Other Fin. Prod.	6.08	5.90	5.75	5.97	-	5.39
Paper and Allied Products	11.10	11.19	10.67	10.61	10.66	10.17
Pulp and Paper Mills	11.63	11.78	11.25	11.13	11.19	10.70
Printing, Pub. and Allied Prod.	10.65	10.77	11.15	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	10.48	10.42	10.06	10.23	10.20	9.91
Rubber and Misc. Plastics Prod.	8.27	8.03	7.99	7.87	7.79	7.75
Leather and Leather Products.	6.62	6.47	6.61	6.54	6.41	6.43

Section

C SUMMARY OF RECENT WISCONSIN DATA

EARNINGS AND HOURS, MFG. Production Workers *(Unadjusted)* AUGUST	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings Including O.T.			Average Hourly Earnings Excluding O.T.	
	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Latest Month	Month Ago
United States	$368	$370	$353	40.3	40.3	40.2	9.14	9.17	8.78	-	-
Wisconsin	402	405	388	41.0	40.8	40.9	9.80	9.93	9.48	9.47	9.58
Selected Areas											
Appleton-Oshkosh (Calumet-Winnebago-Outagamie)	406	414	392	42.2	42.8	41.7	9.61	9.68	9.41	9.19	9.25
Beloit (City)	362	362	421	39.3	39.0	45.8	9.20	9.28	9.19	-	-
Eau Claire (Eau Claire-Chippewa)	436	399	381	41.9	40.4	40.8	10.40	9.87	9.35	9.92	9.71
Fond du Lac (County)	383	377	347	42.7	41.6	40.0	8.98	9.06	8.66	8.57	8.67
Green Bay (Brown County)	418	445	429	40.7	42.7	42.1	10.26	10.41	10.20	9.81	9.87
Janesville (City)	502	545	428	39.5	41.1	37.4	12.71	13.27	11.45	12.40	12.51
Janesville-Beloit (Rock County)	442	465	395	39.4	40.2	40.5	11.21	11.57	9.76	10.91	10.87
Kenosha (County)	478	485	486	40.7	41.0	41.2	11.75	11.82	11.79	11.25	11.18
La Crosse (County)	342	331	353	38.3	37.7	39.9	8.93	8.78	8.84	8.60	8.31
Madison (Dane County)	423	418	367	43.5	41.7	40.6	9.72	10.03	9.04	9.00	9.39
Manitowoc (County)	324	337	316	38.0	39.3	38.8	8.53	8.59	8.16	8.31	8.44
Milwaukee (Milwaukee-Ozaukee-Waukesha-Washington)	455	459	434	40.8	40.8	40.5	11.15	11.24	10.72	10.69	10.81
Racine (County)	422	414	397	39.4	39.2	39.8	10.71	10.57	9.98	10.28	10.31
Sheboygan (County)	372	373	358	39.4	39.5	38.7	9.43	9.44	9.26	9.12	9.13
Wausau (Marathon County)	390	398	387	41.6	42.4	42.3	9.38	9.39	9.14	8.97	9.00

EMPLOYMENT, MFG. *(Unadjusted)* AUGUST	(In Thousands)			Percent Change	
	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
United States	19,862.0	19,658.0	18,715.0	1.0	6.1
Wisconsin	522.0	514.1	491.7	1.5	6.2
Selected Areas					
Appleton-Oshkosh (Calumet-Winnebago-Outagamie)	48.6	48.0	46.8	1.3	3.8
Beloit (City)	5.4	5.5	5.8	-1.8	-6.9
Eau Claire (Eau Claire-Chippewa)	9.2	9.4	9.1	-2.1	1.1
Fond du Lac (County)	10.3	9.9	9.9	4.0	4.0
Green Bay (Brown County)	23.4	22.7	22.3	3.1	4.9
Janesville (City)	11.2	11.2	7.4	0.0	51.4
Janesville-Beloit (Rock County)	19.1	19.1	15.4	0.0	24.0
Kenosha (County)	17.8	17.4	17.2	2.3	3.5
La Crosse (County)	10.5	10.6	10.2	-0.9	2.9
Madison (Dane County)	20.3	20.0	19.8	1.5	2.5
Manitowoc (County)	11.3	10.9	12.1	3.7	-6.6
Milwaukee (Milwaukee-Ozaukee-Waukesha-Washington)	169.3	168.3	157.0	0.6	7.8
Racine (County)	25.0	24.9	23.7	0.4	5.5
Sheboygan (County)	19.2	18.9	17.6	1.6	9.1
Wausau (Marathon County)	11.9	12.0	11.4	-0.8	4.4

WISCONSIN'S EMPLOYMENT RECOVERY

by Joseph Tumpach, Jr.

Wisconsin's wage earners, like those throughout the country, were severely affected by the last recession. An industrially advanced country like the U.S., long ago developed an economy that is a complex of parts, inter-woven and inter-dependent. No state is immune from a national recession, though some suffer more than others. The latest recession particularly affected manufacturing industries and states which depend heavily on manufacturing.

From the beginning of the recession, the last quarter of 1979, to the worst of the recession, the last quarter of 1982, non-farm wage and salary employment in the U.S. decreased by about 2 percent. That seems small, but represents nearly a one and three-quarters million job loss.

Non-farm wage and salary employment in Wisconsin during the same period suffered a 7 percent loss, about 140-thousand jobs. Wisconsin's share of national non-farm wage and salary employment before the recession amounted to nearly 2.2 percent. At the pit of the recession, Wisconsin's share slid to just over 2 percent.

And since ...? The national economy is now well past recovery and into an expansion phase. Total non-farm wage and salary employment during the second quarter of 1984 has grown by over five million since the depth of the recession, and is almost four million above the pre-recession level. That amounts to a 5.7 percent increase since the recession. How has Wisconsin fared in the same period?

The state has recovered a little over 60-thousand jobs in non-farm wage and salary employment since the worst of the recession - about a 3.3 percent increase. However, the level is still nearly 80-thousand below the pre-recessionary level. This late after a national recovery and expansion, it seems evident that Wisconsin's failure to regain lost jobs is due to more than just a normal business cycle.

Is the states economy simply out of tune? The fact that Wisconsin's wage and salary employment has not recovered and expanded, as the national employment level has, suggests factors in addition to the recession-then-expansion economic cycle. Certainly, the types of industry within a state affect how severely that state feels a recession.

The latest recession particularly affected manufacturing industries. And, Wisconsin industry has been especially strong in manufacturing. Wisconsin excells in machinery and in fabricated metal products. Wisconsin-made automobiles, farm machinery, and industrial machinery are known and sold throughout the world. Wisconsin has a greater concentration of durable goods manufacturing industries than the national average.

The recession, however, dented Wisconsin manufacturing. In fact, neither the nation nor Wisconsin has recovered the manufacturing employment levels of the pre-recession economy. The "industry mix" of the economy has shifted. Other sectors of the economy, the service industry, for example, have felt the effects of recession far less than manufacturing. In Wisconsin, employment in the service industry did not decline through the recession, but merely grew at a slower pace. It is commonly thought among labor force observers that the service industry is the growth industry of the future. Still others say the service producing

sectors depend on a strong manufacturing base. More so than other industry products, services are used locally, or within a smaller area than manufactured products, which are exported to other areas, states, and countries. There are exceptions; states and even the nation export some services, particularly high-technology services.

If, indeed, manufacturing industry is essential in supporting other industries, Wisconsin has lost some of its competitive ability to attract and retain manufacturing and total non-farm wage and salary employment. During the recovery, since the end of 1982, the nation as a whole has had a greater percent of manufacturing employment growth than Wisconsin. And, the business media has commented on the migration of jobs to the "sun-belt" states, to states with lower wage levels, and even to foreign countries. It is difficult to assess the affect of wage rates on industrial location. Wage increases can be offset with increases in worker productivity. Wisconsin has a higher than average worker productivity level. Coupled with that is the likelihood of rising wage rates in other states that are just now becoming industrially oriented. Thus, Wisconsin's manufacturing employment future may not be entirely gloomy.

Future manufacturing development will be toward more automation and use of high-technology processes. That may be beneficial to Wisconsin; automating a factory in more justifiable in an area with high wage rates. And, though automation is the factory may mean job loss for unskilled workers, automation will provide job opportunities for the skilled and re-trained. There may be a net loss of jobs in manufacturing, but a high-technology, automated manufacturing industry may be a necessary base of support for continued growth of other industries within the state.

Shifts of economic structure can aid new industry growth. Some indication of that has surfaced in Wisconsin since the recession. Though the state's non-farm wage and salary employment has not regained pre-recession levels, Wisconsin's total civilian employment has. That translates to significant growth of the number of self-employed. New business incorporations have increased during the economic recovery. And, most new jobs are created in small firms. What Wisconsin's economy has experienced since the recession -sluggish manufacturing and non-farm wage and salary employment growth - could be growing pains. The state's industry may be becoming better aligned for greater future employment growth.

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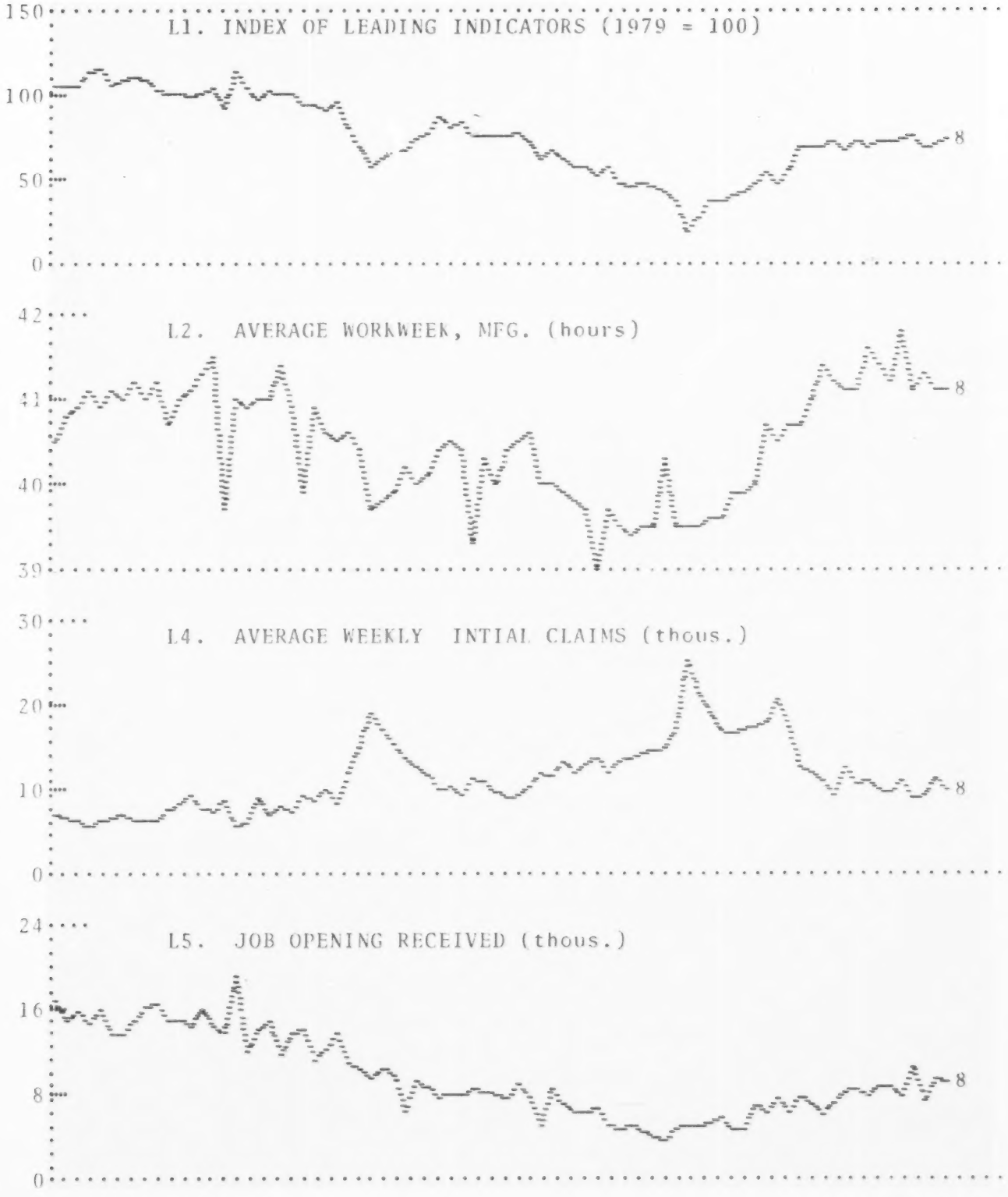

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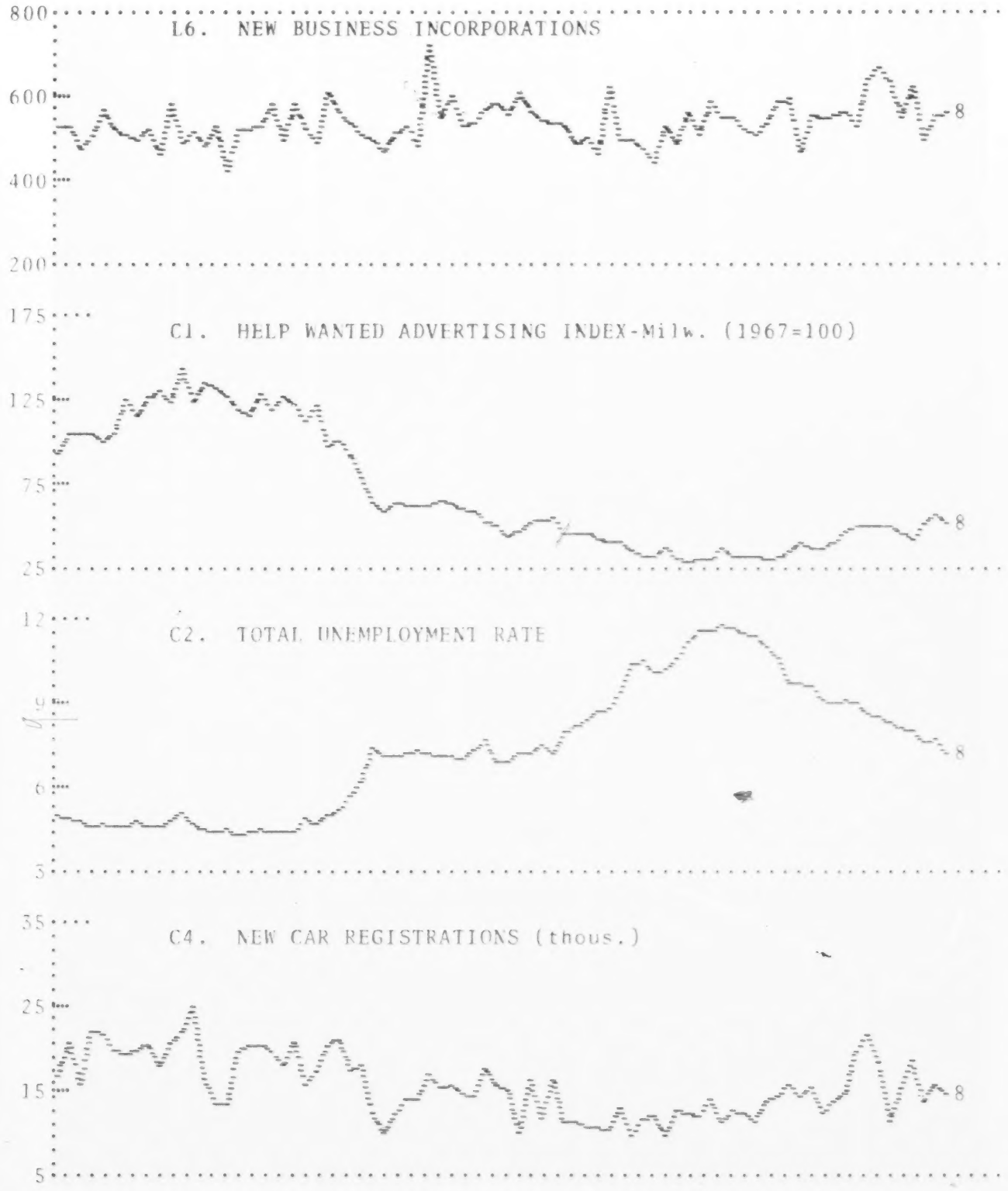

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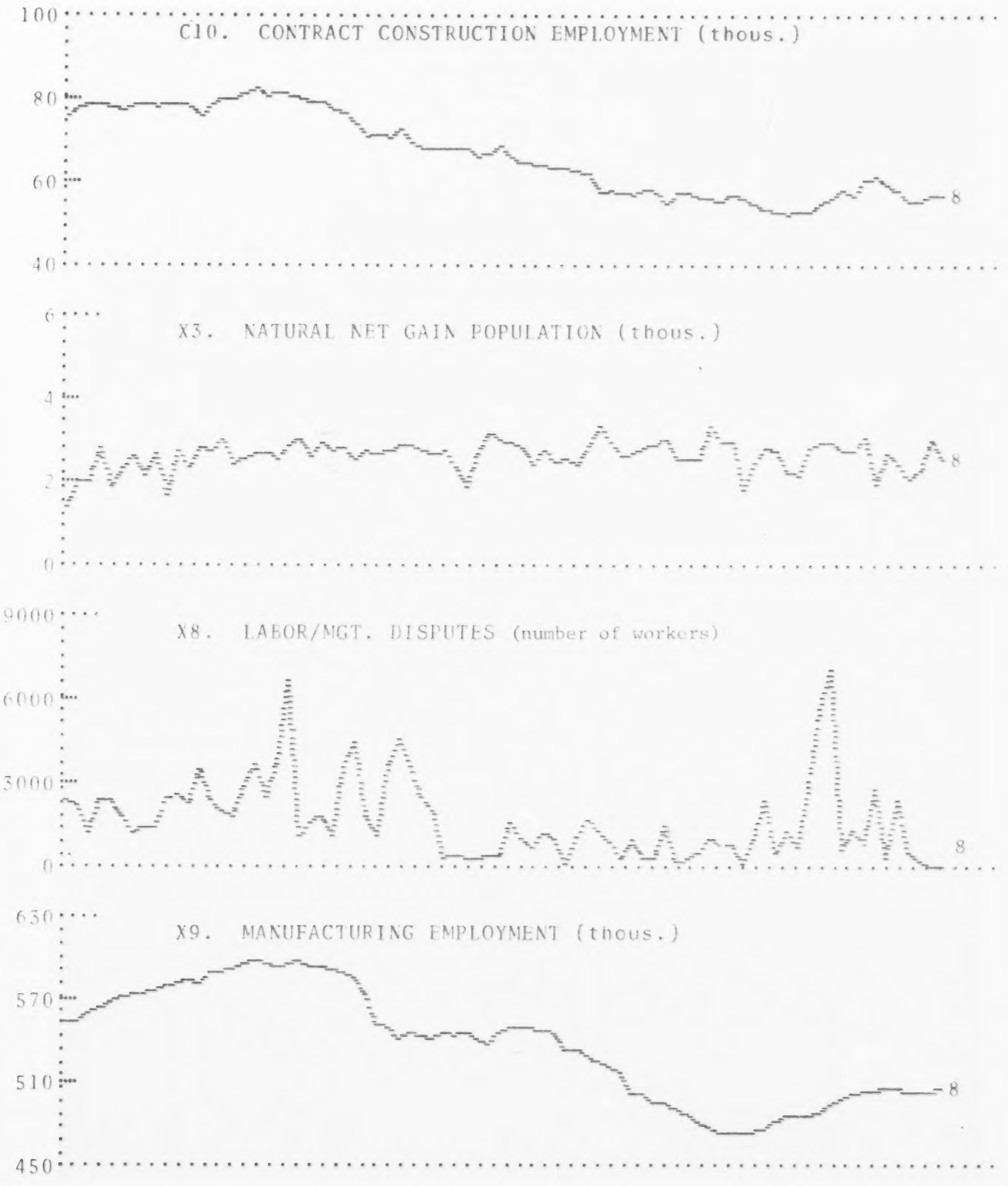

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